



GB00/2266



INVESTOR IN PEOPLE

**PRIORITY
DOCUMENT**
SUBMITTED OR TRANSMITTED IN
COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 17.1(a) OR (b)

4

The Patent Office
Concept House
Cardiff Road
Newport
South Wales
NP10 8QQ

18 AUG 2000

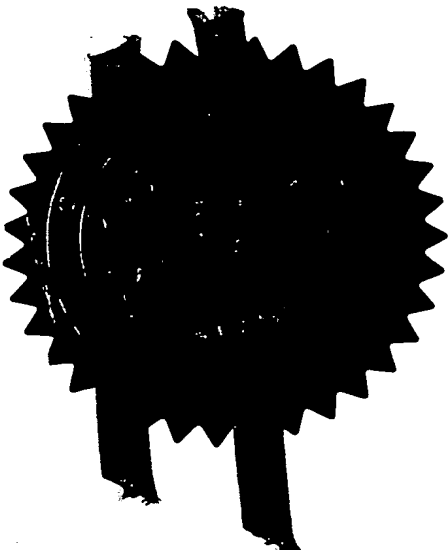
I, the undersigned, being an officer duly authorised in accordance with Section 74(1) and (4) of the Deregulation & Contracting Out Act 1994, to sign and issue certificates on behalf of the Comptroller-General, hereby certify that annexed hereto is a true copy of the documents as originally filed in connection with the patent application identified therein.

In accordance with the Patents (Companies Re-registration) Rules 1982, if a company named in this certificate and any accompanying documents has re-registered under the Companies Act 1980 with the same name as that with which it was registered immediately before re-registration save for the substitution as, or inclusion as, the last part of the name of the words "public limited company" or their equivalents in Welsh, references to the name of the company in this certificate and any accompanying documents shall be treated as references to the name with which it is so re-registered.

In accordance with the rules, the words "public limited company" may be replaced by p.l.c., plc, P.L.C. or PLC.

Re-registration under the Companies Act does not constitute a new legal entity but merely subjects the company to certain additional company law rules.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

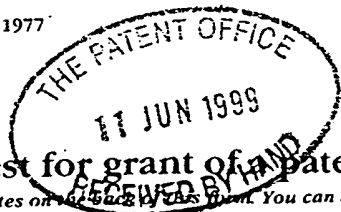


Signed

Dated

P. Mahoney

18th July 2000



Request for grant of a patent
(See notes on page 2 of this form. You can also get an explanatory leaflet from the Patent Office to help you fill in this form)

9913658.2

The Patent Office

Cardiff Road
Newport
Gwent NP9 1RH

1. Your reference

EEB/AKW/PAT0056

2. Patent application number

(The Patent Office will fill in this part)

3. Full name, address and postcode of the or of each applicant (underline all surnames)

NSK-RHP European Technology Co.,
Limited
Mere Way
Ruddington Fields Business Park
Ruddington
Nottingham NG11 6JZ

Patents ADP number (if you know it)

If the applicant is a corporate body, give the country/state of its incorporation

UK

06930745001.

4. Title of the invention

"IMPROVEMENTS IN ROLLING ELEMENT BEARINGS"

5. Name of your agent (if you have one)

BROOKES & MARTIN

"Address for service" in the United Kingdom to which all correspondence should be sent (including the postcode)

High Holborn House
52/54 High Holborn
London WC1V 6SE

Patents ADP number (if you know it)

471001 ✓

6. If you are declaring priority from one or more earlier patent applications, give the country and the date of filing of the or of each of these earlier applications and (if you know it) the or each application number

Country

Priority application number
(if you know it)

Date of filing
(day / month / year)

7. If this application is divided or otherwise derived from an earlier UK application, give the number and the filing date of the earlier application

Number of earlier application

Date of filing
(day / month / year)

8. Is a statement of inventorship and of right to grant of a patent required in support of this request? (Answer 'Yes' if:

yes

- a) any applicant named in part 3 is not an inventor, or
- b) there is an inventor who is not named as an applicant, or
- c) any named applicant is a corporate body.

See note (d))

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

9. Enter the number of sheets for any of the following items you are filing with this form. Do not count copies of the same document

Continuation sheets of this form

Description

3

Claim(s)

Abstract

Drawing(s)

10. If you are also filing any of the following, state how many against each item.

Priority documents

Translations of priority documents

Statement of inventorship and right to grant of a patent (*Patents Form 7/77*)

Request for preliminary examination and search (*Patents Form 9/77*)

1

Request for substantive examination (*Patents Form 10/77*)

Any other documents
(please specify)

11.

I/We request the grant of a patent on the basis of this application.

Signature

Date

Brookes & Martin

11.06.99

12. Name and daytime telephone number of person to contact in the United Kingdom

E.E. Barnard

0171-242-9631

Warning

After an application for a patent has been filed, the Comptroller of the Patent Office will consider whether publication or communication of the invention should be prohibited or restricted under Section 22 of the Patents Act 1977. You will be informed if it is necessary to prohibit or restrict your invention in this way. Furthermore, if you live in the United Kingdom, Section 23 of the Patents Act 1977 stops you from applying for a patent abroad without first getting written permission from the Patent Office unless an application has been filed at least 6 weeks beforehand in the United Kingdom for a patent for the same invention and either no direction prohibiting publication or communication has been given, or any such direction has been revoked.

Notes

- If you need help to fill in this form or you have any questions, please contact the Patent Office on 0645 500505.
- Write your answers in capital letters using black ink or you may type them.
- If there is not enough space for all the relevant details on any part of this form, please continue on a separate sheet of paper and write "see continuation sheet" in the relevant part(s). Any continuation sheet should be attached to this form.
- If you have answered 'Yes' Patents Form 7/77 will need to be filed.
- Once you have filled in the form you must remember to sign and date it.
- For details of the fee and ways to pay please contact the Patent Office.

IMPROVEMENTS IN ROLLING ELEMENT BEARINGS

The present invention relates to rolling element bearings and, more particularly, the invention relates to improvements in the performance of such bearings by treatment of the individual bearing components - inner ring, outer ring and rolling elements.

It is an object of the present invention to improve the performance of bearings.

According to the invention there is provided a method of treatment of rolling element bearing component, by hard particle abrasion thereby to improve the surface topography of the component.

The process of hard particle abrasion, or ceramic abrasion, is known in the art and hard particle abrasion equipment is commercially available.

Hard particle abrasion of rolling element bearing components may simply involve immersing one or more of the bearing components in a receptacle containing hard particles and usually a fluid. The particles are typically alumina or other ceramics and can vary in size from a few microns to over a millimetre. The hardness of the particles is normally equal to or greater than that of the bearing component to be treated and the fluid is usually water. Corrosion inhibitors may be added to the fluid.

The or each bearing component and/or the hard particles are agitated to give relative movement between the bearing components and the particles. The resulting impact or

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

action of the hard particles on the surface of the bearing component primarily modifies the topography of the surface and preferably induces beneficial residual compressive stress in the surface. The modified topography hardens or toughens the surface and the residual stress offsets the stresses experienced by the bearing component during use.

The process of hard particle abrasion when applied to bearing components alleviates surface defects that can be introduced, into the component surface for instance, the raceway surface, by conventional grinding and honing. In addition, consistently good surface finishes can be achieved, possibly without the need for expensive finish grinding and honing.

In an example of performing the method of the present invention bearing components are treated for around 30 minutes. The components are supported in a bath containing water and alumina particles of size 10 microns. Relative movement between the bearing components and alumina particles is provided by rotating the components in one direction while the bath is rotated in the opposite direction.

An assessment before and after such abrasion of bearing inner rings made in M50 NiL material shows that the surface finish (R_a) is improved from around 0.1282 to 0.0715 μm . The roundness of the rings was not significantly affected and the material removed per surface was about 4 μm .

Polymet testing of ceramically abraded bearing components made in M50 NiL material gave an improvement in fatigue life of over 12 times that of untreated components.

Measurement of the residual compressive stress in the surface of M50 NiL bearing components shows that ceramic abrasion increases the compressive stress in the surface of the components by several hundred MPa.

The improved surface topography and the residual compressive stress induced in the surface of the bearing components improve the fatigue resistance of the bearing components and consequently the bearing itself. In particular rolling contact fatigue performance is improved.

Rolling element bearings comprising components that have been treated in accordance with the invention may be used where an improvement in bearing performance is required. Particular examples are gas turbine engine main shaft bearings for use in aerospace or other applications.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Claims

1. A method of treatment of a rolling element bearing component by hard particle abrasion of the component, thereby to improve the surface topography of the component.
2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the hard particle abrasion includes the steps of:
 - immersing the bearing component in a receptacle containing hard particles; and
 - agitating the bearing component and/or hard particles to produce relative movement therebetween.
3. A method according to claim 2, wherein the receptacle also contains a fluid.
4. A method according to claim 3, wherein the fluid is water.
5. A method according to claim 3, wherein the fluid is water with a corrosion inhibitor.
6. A method according to any one of claims 2 to 5, wherein the hard particles comprise alumina.
7. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein residual compressive stress is induced into the surface of the bearing component.

8. A method according to claim 7, thereby increasing the compressive stress in the surface of the component by several hundred MPa.

9. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the component is a ring with a raceway and the treatment leaves a consistent and smooth finish on the raceway which requires little or no further grinding or honing.

10. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 9, thereby improving the surface finish of the component from around $0.1282\mu\text{m}$ to $0.0715\mu\text{m}$.

11. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein the treatment is performed on more than one bearing component.

12. A method substantially as described herein.

13. A rolling element bearing component produced by any one of the preceding claims.

14. A rolling element bearing comprising one or more components according to claim 13.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY